He Says the Great Industries of Agriculture, Transportation, Mining and Grazing Are Dependent on the Woods -Policy of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The session of the American Forestry Congress was more interesting than usual this afternoon, by reason of the presence of President Roosevalt, who delivered a carefully prepared address on forest preservation and the necessity of replenishing the supply of timber by intelligent, scientific effort. The President was received with much enthusiasm by the delegates and their friends, who occupied all the seats and nearly all the standing room in the New National

The President addressed the meeting at Seated on the platform were Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Howard Elliott president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and many other persons who have ent their names and their efforts to the cause of forestry. Mr. Roosevelt caused much enthusiasm when he interjected into his prepared speech the remark:

There are among the men of the West those who skin the land and those who develop the country. I am always for the men who develop the country; I am, every time, against those who skin the land." President Roosevelt's speech was as

t is a pleasure to greet the members of the American Forestry Congress. You have made by your coming a meeting that is without a parallel in the history of for-For the first time the great business and forest interests of the nation have ed together, their delegates altogether worthy of the organizations they represent, to consider their individual and their common interests in the forest. This meeting may well be called a congress of forest users, for that you are users of the forest, come together to consider how best to ne use with conservatism, is to me full of the most hopeful possible promise

until it is settled right. And it cannot be settled right until the forces which bring that settlement about come, not from the Government, not even from the newspapers and from public sentiment in general. but from the active, intelligent and effective interest of the men to whom the forest is mportant from the business point of view, because they use it and its products; and hose interest is therefore concrete, instead of general and diffuse.

I do not in the least underrate the power "I do not in the least underrate the power of an awakened public opinion; but in the final fest it will be the attitude of the industries of the country which more than anything else will determine whether or not our forests are to be preserved. This is true because by far the greater part of all our forests must pass into the hands of forest users, whether directly or through the Government, which will continue to hold some of them, but only as trustee. The forest is for use and its users will decide its future.

"The great significance of this congress comes from the fact that henceforth the movement for the conservative use of the forest is to come mainly from within, not from without, from the men who are actively interested in the use of the forest in one way or another, even more than from those whose interest is philanthropic and general. The difference means to a large extent the difference between mere agitation and actual execution, between the hope of accomplishment and the thing done. We believe which will convert of the conservation of the forests by their great industries of agriculture, transportalon, mining, grazing and, of course, lum-bering, are each one of them vitally and Inaugural Ball to Be Held in Pendon Office. mmediately dependent upon wood, water or grass from the forest. The manufacturscarcely, if at all, less dependent upon the

example, although we consume relatively ess wood and relatively more steel was once the case, yet in every instance nations which I recall, while the relative proporof wood used is very great. Thus the consumption of wood in shipounding is ial-larger than it was before the discovery of the art of building iron ships, because vastly more ships are built. Larger sup-plies of building lumber are required, diof building lumber are required, di-or indirectly, for use in the conbrick and stoel and stone he earlier stages of the same cities. ever materials may be substituted for wood in certain uses, we may confidently expect that the total demand for wood will not

pensable part of the material structure

dimnish, but steadily increase.
"It is a fair question, then, whether the vast demands of the future upon our forests are likely to be met. No man is a true lover of his country whose confidence in its progress and greatness is limited to the period of his own life, and we cannot afford for one instant to forget that our country is only at the beginning of its growth. Unless the forests of the United States can be made ready to meet the vast demands, which this growth will inevitably bring. which this growth will inevitably bring commercial disaster is inevitable. The raileen yet discovered which will satisfac-orly replace the wooden ties. This is aregly due to the great and continually

operate his mine, and in very many cases the profit which mining yields is directly proportionate to the cost of the timber The farmer, East and West, must timber for numberless uses on his and he must be protected by forest upon the headwaters of the streams Puses, against floods in the East and the he stockman must have fence posts, and a word, both the production of the great ut the United States are inseparably dependent upon the existence of paramount and suitable supplies from the forest at a

reasonable cost.

If the present rate of forest destruction llowed to continue a timber famine is lously inevitable. Fire, wasteful and mate use are together destroying our torest resources far more rapidly than they are being replaced. What such a smine would mean to each of the industries of the United States it. of the United States it is scarcely possible to imagine. And the period of recovery from the injuries which a timber famine a fitting eulogy. The body was cremated.

would entail would be measured by the slow growth of the trees themselves.

"Fortunately the remedy is a simple one

and your presence here is proof that it is being applied. It is the great merit of the Department of Agriculture in its forest work that its efforts have been directed to enlist the sympathy and cooperation of the users of wood, water and grass, and to show that forestry will pay, and does pay, rather than to exhaust itself in the futile attempt to introduce conservative methods by any other means.

by any other means.

"The Department gives advice and assistance, which it will be worth your while to know more about, and its policy is one of helpfulness throughout and never of hostility or coercion toward any legitimate interest whatsoever. In the very nature of things it can make little progress apart from you. Whatever it may be possible for the Government to acomplish, its work must ultimately fail unless your interest and support give it permanence and power.

support give it permanence and power.

"It is only as the producing and commercial interests of the country come to realize that they need to have trees growing up in the forest not less than they need the product of the trees cut down that we may hope to see the permanent prosperity of ope to see the permanent prosperity of

hope to see the permanent prosperity of both safely secured.

"This statement is true, not only as to forests in private ownership, but as to the national forests as well. Unless the men from the West believe in forest preservation the Western forests cannot be preserved. The policy under which the President creates those national forests is a part of the general policy of the Administration to give every part of the public lands their highest use. That policy can be given effect in the long run only through the willing assistance of the Western people, and that such assistance was given in full measure there can be no longer any doubt. doubt.
I want to add a word as to the creation

"I want to add a word as to the creation of a national forest service, which I have recommended repeatedly in messages to the Congress, and especially in the last. I mean the concentration of all the forest work of the Government in the Department of Agriculture. As I have had occasion to say over and over again, the policy which this Administration is trying to carry out through the creation of such a service is that of making the national forests more actively and more permanently useful to the people of the West, and I am heartily glad to know that Western sentiment supports more and more ern sentiment supports more and more vigorously the policy of setting aside national forests, the policy of creating a national forest service, and especially the policy of increasing the permanent usefulness of these forest lands to all those who come in contact with them.

"With what is rapidly getting to be the

full of the most hopeful possible promise for our forests.

"The producers, the manufacturers and the great common carriers of the nation had long failed to realize their true and wital relation to the great forests of the United States, and forests and industries both suffered from that failure. But the time of indifference and misunderstanding has gone by. Your coming is a very great step toward the solution of the forest problem—a problem which cannot be settled until it is settled right. And it cannot

TEST WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. Different Systems Will Be Used at Naval

Manœuvres in the Caribbean Sea. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Transmission of wireless telegrams will have an important in the annual naval manœuvres in the Caribbean Sea, which will begin next month. Plans are being made for elaborate tests, and a majority of the vessels par-ticipating will be equipped with the wire-

ticipating will be equipped with the wire-less apparatus.

Two or three different systems will be used and every effort will be made to inter-cept wireless messages and to break the lines of transmission. The vessels of the squadron will, as far as possible, be con-trolled by wireless telegraphy from the beginning of the manœuvres until the fleet comes north to Pensacola in March for target practice. Every effort will be made to test the efficiency of the instruments now used by the Government.

COMING NAVAL REVIEW. Eighteen Vessels, Comprising Three Squadrons, Will Participate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Plans are nearly complete for the review by Admiral Dewey and Secretary Morton of the warships at Hampton Roads on Jan. 9. The reviewing and what they reported. If the Bureau of party will leave Washington the day pre-ceding. Eighteen vessels of the navy will. Statistics was not competent to secure of the conservation of the forests by their wise use into the practical accomplishment of that great end; and of this most hopeful and significant fact the coming together of this congress is sufficient proof.

"The place of the forest in the life of any nation is far too large to be described in the time at my command. This is peculiarly true of its place in the United States. The

Washington, Jan. 5.—The disagreement between the Senate and House over the ing industries, whether or not wood enters directly into the finished product, are place for holding the inaugural ball was settled to-day, when the House Committee t than those whose connection with obvious and direct. Wood is an insuble part of the material structure which civilization rests, and civilized makes continually greater demands to naming the Pension Office.

Army and Navy Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nomi-

Army—To be Brigadier-Generals on the setired list of the army—Col. Charles Smart. Assistant Surgeon-General: Col. Charles Shaler, Ordnance Department.

To be Major on the retired list of the army—Capt. Robert W. Shufeldt, retired.

First Lieutenants to be Captains: Daniel F. Keller, Thirtieth Infantry; Archie J. Harris, Second Infantry; Alexander J. MacNab, Second Infantry Second

Alfred J. Booth, Second Infantry, Emery T. Smith, Ninth Infantry.
Artillery—To be Captain: First Lieut. Francis N. Cooke: to be First Lieutenant: Second Lieut. James Totten.
Navy—To be Adjutant and Inspector of the Marine Corps, with rank of Colonel: Lieut.-Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer, assistant adjutant and inspector.
To be Assistant Adjutant and Inspector in the Marine Corps: Capt. Albert B. McLemore, United States Marine Corps.
To be an Assistant Surgeon in the navy: Judson L. Taylor of Texas.
To be a Rear Admiral: Capt. Joseph E. Craig.

Craig.
To be a Commander: Lieutenant-Commander Templin M. Potta.
Lieuts. Charles M. McCormick, William W. Gilmer. Robert E. Coontz, William H. G. Bullard, Harold K. Hines, to be Lieutenant-Commanders.
Lieutenants (junior grade) William S. Mil-ler, Cyrus W. Cole, Lloyd S. Shapley, William R. Sayles, Jr., John W. Greenslade, Charles E. Courtney, James H. Tomb, to be Lieutenants.

Army and Navy Orders.

WARRINGTON. Jan. 5 .- These army orders were Major Frank L. Dodds, Judge Advocate, from Department of the Columbia to Manils, as Judge Advocate of the Department of Luzon, relieving Major Frank L. Dodds, Judge Advocate, ordered

These navy orders were issued:
Lieut R. Spear, from the navy yard, New York,
to naval proving ground.
Surgeon J. M. Steele, from recruiting station. ting Assistant Surgeon P. F. McMurdo, from yard, League Island, to naval recruiting station. Haltimore.
Lieut. C. R. Miller, U. S. M. C., from command of
the Pampanga to the Wilmington.
First Lieut. T. C. Turner, U. S. M. C., from Olongapo station to Poliok station.

Boston, Jan. 5.-A large company of friends and relatives listened to the Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, D.D., president of the American Unitarian Association, as be pronounced the last words over the body of nounced the last words.

William Henry Baldwin, Jr., this morning in the chapel at Forest Hills Cemetery.

There was no vocal music, but a nephew of Mr. Badwin, Roger N. Baldwin, played several hymns. The Rev. Dr. Elict paid ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

Sale Continues To-day at 2:30 P. M. "The Exhibition is the most comprehensive and bewilderingly beautiful and effective one of Oriental art ever held in New York."-Herald.

American Art Galleries, MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.

An Event of Great Importance. Unrestricted Public Sale

ON THE AFTERNOONS OF THIS (FRIDAY), JANUARY 6th AND THE 7th, 9th, 10th AND 11th AT 2:30 O'CLOCK, AND EVENINGS OF JANUARY 9 AND 10 AT 8 O'CLOCK

THE GRAND YAMANAKA COLLECTION

The Grand Nikko Temple Room

WITH ITS SPLENDID FURNISHINGS

One of the most enchanting works of art ever seen in this country."- Tribune. Which will be Sold on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 5 O'Clock. ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. The sale will be conducted by THOMAS E. KIRBY, of The American Art Association, Managers,

COTTON REPORT ATTACKED.

THE RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY DEBATED IN THE HOUSE.

Livingston of Georgia Charges the Agricultural Department With Falsehood and Inaccuracy-lts Methods Defended by Mr. Burleson of Texas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- In the House today Mr. Wadsworth (Rep., N. Y.), chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, reported, with a recommendation that it lie on the table, the resolution offered by Mr. Livingston (Dem., Ga.) regarding cotton reports, as follows:

Whereas, there is great dissatisfaction and want of confidence in the reports on cotton acreage and production by the Department of Agriculture, especially in the last report, made on Dec. 3, 1904, therefore,

Resolved. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby requested to forward to the House of Representatives all data, in detail, upon which said last report was made and published, said report to cover all resenting the Interstate Commerce Law sources and kinds of information upon which convention. This organization was very said report was based.

that when the resolution was introduced he had not charged and had not intended to charge falsehood against the officers of the Department of Agriculture, nor that its estimate of 12,500,000 bales of cotton for the last year was inaccurate. But he now proposed to charge both these things against the Department

In support of the charges Mr. Livingston quoted from papers published in the terri-tory from Virginia to Texas and from the action of commercial bodies and of conventions of representatives of the cotton interests. The crop estimate of the Department, as compared with those of various exchanges, he said, was about 1,000,000 bales in excess of the actual product, and last year the Department's estimate of area cultivated was in excess of the total by nearly 1,000,000 acres.

Mr. Livingston said the South wanted to know who made reports to the Department accurate information upon which to base its estimates, the people of the South believed that it should be abolished. He believed that confidence in the work of the Department of Agriculture could only be secured by publicity of its methods.

Mr. Burleson (Dem., Tex.) said the dis satisfaction alleged to exist by Mr. Livingston was felt by speculators who found themselves on the long side of the cotton market. No producer of cotton, satisfied to receive the legitimate value of his crop as fixed by the law of supply and demand and who sold his crop as it was gathered, he asserted, could now be found to complain. He said the work of the Census Bureau and the Department of Agriculture was of inestimable benefit to the cotton producer. The Department's machinery for ducer. The Department's machinery gathering statistics, he assured the Ho

was as nearly perfect as it was possible for a human product to be. Mr. Lovering (Rep., Mass.), a cotton spinner and ginner, gave it as his opinion that the cotton crop, estimated by the Department of Agriculture at over 12,000,000 bales, the largest the world had ever known and that the price would probably go lower than the world had ever known. The than the world had ever known. The present trouble, he said, was due to the speculative orgy of last year, and yet, taking the two crops together, the cotton producer had made 50 per cent, per annum. What other business paid so well?

"It costs 65 cents a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem to import the goods," he said. "To manufacture them in this country costs \$4.50 a pound, because \$4 a pound is paid to the Government in the form of tax on the alcohol used in making it. If the tax on alcohol used in manufacture or the arts were repealed there would be opened up a great field for the use of cotton."

After further discussion by Messrs. Sims (Dem., Tenn.). Bartlett and Livingston (Dems.,Ga.) and Scott (Rep., Kan.), the resolution was laid upon the table-80 to 17.

PAUL MORTON WILL TESTIFY. Important Developments Expected in Re-

gard to the Santa Fe Rebates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Some important developments in connection with the case of the Santa Fé system, which is charged with paying rebates to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, making a discrimination against the Caledonia and other competing companies, are expected here within the next few days. Mr. Prouty, the member of the Interstate Commerce Commission who presided at the recent hearing in Chicago, has returned to Washington When asked to-day whether Secretary Paul Morton of the Navy Department, former vice-president of the Santa Fé, and to any conclusion, and the House adjourned who held that place during a greater part of the time the alleged discrimination is said to have been in operation, would be summoned before the commission, Mr. Prouty declined to make a positive reply. Neither would be deny nor admit that Secretary Morton had asked the commission to give him a hearing. All that he would say was that he expected that the representatives of the Santa Fé company would be heard.

would be heard. would be heard.

Secretary Morton has never denied that a rebate was paid by the Santa Fé to the the Colorado Puel and Iron Company, but he has said that it was not done with his authority, although he was fully advised of the action of Traffic Manager Biddle. Further than this Mr. Morton has declined to discuss the subject. He refused to-day either to affirm or deny a statement made that he was a stockholder of the Colorado

Fuel and Iron Company in August, 1902. No doubt remains, however, that Mr. No doubt remains, however, that Mr Morton will appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission. He has expressed Morton will appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission. He has expressed himself as willing and anxious to do so. Word has been received here that Judge Neill Fields, the attorney for the Caledonia Company, has started for Washington to confer with the President. The object of his mission is not known, but it is presumed that he desires to enlist the good offices of the President in the matter or inform him of the part Mf. Morton, now a member of the Cabinet, is believed to have taken in the alleged violation of the law.

The penalty imposed for violations of the law such as the Santa Fé system is said to be guilty of is a severe one. A fine may be imposed of from \$1.000 to \$20,000. Under the Elkins Anti-Rebate law a corporation and its officers are held to be culpable instead of the subordinate directly in charge, as formerly.

SAYS OLYPHANT DID IT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- A sensation will be spring on the Committee on Foreign Commerce at the hearing to be given to morrow to E. P. Bacon of Milwaukee, rep convention. This organization was very much surprised recently at the publication Opposing the report, Mr. Livingston said in THE SUN of the names of twenty-five

in The Sun of the names of twenty-five prominent New York business men who had withdrawn their signatures from a petition to Congress urging the passage of the Quarles-Cooper bill, which proposes to enlarge the rate making power of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Bacon and those associated with him contend that the change of mind on the part of New York business men was due to influence brought to bear on them by F. M. Olyphant of the Delaware and Hudson Railway Company. It is asserted that Mr. Olyphant wrote to the New York business houses urging them to withdraw their names from the petition to Congress, and Mr. Bacon, it was said to-night, intends at the hearing to-morrow to exhibit to the

PREPARING A RATE BILL. Senator Elkins Intimates That There Will

Interstate Commerce, called on the Presicussion of the railroad rate

Another bill to regulate freight rates on interstate commerce was introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Haugen (Rep. Ia.). It gives the Interstate Commerce Commission authority to cancel rates it deems unreasonable and establish in their stead rates which to it shall seem reason able. Rates so established shall stand until changed either by the commission itof competent jurisdiction

posits Advocated by Mr. Fowler.

Hill bill "to improve currency conditions." Mr. Lovering, in conclusion, exhibited a any of the public moneys, including customs card of samples of imitation silk made en-

Advocating his amendment, Mr. Fowler quoted a letter from Secretary Shaw to the effect that banks taking \$100,000 of public money, and giving bonded security, would money, and giving bonded security, would lose from \$1,000 to \$3,000 a year, according

to those stated by Mr. Fowler, he holding that banks in low interest localities would be better able to bid for deposits than those in high interest localities.

The adoption of the Fowler substitute, Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.) said, by fixing a fast and hard rate of interest, would destroy the automatic principle of the amendment proposed by him some days ago, by which the Government would receive the rate of interest fixed in the market by com-Th committee rose without having com-

\$100,000 for Medals of Honor.

HOTEL DENNIS WALTER J. BUZBY. HADDON HALL.

THE LEEDS COMPANY. 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

Mr. Bacon Says He Influenced Withdrawa of Signatures From Bate Bill.

Mr. Bacon, it was said to-night, intends at the hearing to-morrow to exhibit to the committee photos of the letter written by Mr. Olyphant.

Be No Legislation This Session. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Sepator Elkins. chairman of the Senate Committee on dent this morning to have a further dis the proposition to increase Federal control After leaving the White House Mr. Elkins said it was a hard and long task to frame the right kind of bill, and it was evident that he doubted the expediency of carrying through the proposed legislation at the

present session of Congress.

THE HILL CURRENCY BILL UP.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- In Committee of the Whole the House to-day considered the Committee on Banking and Currency, proposed a substitute for Section 1 authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury deposit in national bank depositories receipts, without requiring Government bond security, such deposits not in any case to exceed one-fourth of the bank's capital, and the Government shall have a first lien upon the bank's assets for the payment of the deposits; the banks are to pay 2 per cent. per annum for the use of the money so

to the rate of interest prevailing in the com-munity. He desired by his amendment to have the Government conduct its business as every large corporation does.

Mr. Hill gave the committee an object lesson by means of a tabulated statement intended to demonstrate that if the Govern-ment charges interest on public moneys ment charges interest on public moneys no bank could afford to take them. His conclusions were diametrically opposed to those stated by Mr. Fowler, he holding

until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. Secretary Taft to-

day recommended to Congress an appropriation of \$100,000 for medals to be bestowed upon the officers and enlisted men who served in the Spanish war, the Philipwho served in the system was, the ramp-pine insurrection and the Pekin expedi-tion. Where service embraced more than one of these campaigns, a bar is to be added to the medal. The War Department es-timates that 446.882 medals will be required. which will make the cost of each medal of

Secretary Taft also urges authority for bestowing a medal for distinguished ser-vice in time of peace, as there is no means now for recognizing such meritorious ser-

WINTER RESORTS NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City

WINTER RESORTS. NEW JERSEY. Atlantic City.

WINTER RESORTS. NEW JERSEY.

THE FASHIONABLE WINTER RESORT

ATLANTIC CITY.

NEW JERSEY,

With the advent of January becomes the Mecca of society from all sections of the country, for no other resort affords such facilities for health and pleasure.

The climate is mild and equable, governed by the warm gulf stream, which flows directly along the coast and allows great activity in outdoor life. Golf on superb links automobiling, gunning, etc., while congenial social life in the hotels, with musical attractions at the casino and on the piers, is at its height.

LEADING HOTELS

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT. CHALFONTE

HOTEL RUDOLF American and European Plan. CHAS. R. MYERS.

HOTEL BRIGHTON F. W. HEMSLEY & SON HOTEL-TRAYMORE

TRAYMORE-HOTEL CO. HOTEL ST. CHARLES

ALL OF WHICH ARE OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

Every Known Comfort, Luxury and Convenience. PERMANENT BUREAU OF INFORMATION AND DISTRIBUTION IS OPEN DAILYSAT 1864 Broadway, between 86th and 87th Sis., where illustrated booklets and all information concerning Atlantic City and its hotels can be secured. Tele, 5567 38th. Through vestibuled train service from New York to Atlantic City without change. The Central R. R. of New Jersey leaves Liberty Stree 240 A. M., 840 P. M. Sundays, 940 A. M. The Pennsylvania R. R. leaves West 23d Street Station 855 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Sundays, 7.55 A. M.

STONE, IRON AND SLATE CONSTRUCTION. Capacity 600.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. LOCATION—A whole block on the Ocean front, in the centre of best Hotel district.

MUSIC—During the Winter months, when other hotels drop their music, the Mariborough House String Quintet of celebrated Solo artists play every evening.

WATEH—All the water furnished in the dining room, through the running ice water founts in each guest chamber and throughout the bouse lexcept the Sea water from the Ocean in each private bath) comes from our own private Artisian Weil, 850 feet deep, and is clear, pure and safe.

CLIMATE—January and February are delightful months at Atlantic City. The house is especially constructed and heated for winter comfort.

Valet and Ladies' Maid service. Ownership, Management—JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

JOSIAH WHITE AND SONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE ARBITRATION TREATIES

They May Be Amended to Prohibit the

Submission of Claims Against States.

tration treaties now before the Senate for

ratification were to-day considered by the

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

but no action was taken. It developed

however, that some amendment would be

necessary in order to meet the fear of some

of the Southern Senators that the treaties

in their present form might be used for the

collection of bonds issued by the Southern

Estimates for Fortifications Cut Down. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The unsatisfactory

to-day a fortifications bill that carries a

total less than that of last year by \$770,299.

The amount carried is \$6.747,893, against

estimates of \$10,458,570. The average an-

nual appropriation for the last seventeen fiscal years has been \$5.341.991. The total allowance for fortifications and other works

of defence since 1888 is \$112,354,590.

for the Sandy Hook proving ground

to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- An extradition

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-A joint resolution

was offered in the Senate to-day by Mr.

Bailey of Texas proposing an amendment

to the Constitution extending the term of the President to six years and making him ineligible to reelection. The resolution

was referred to the Committee on the Judi-

against States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The various arbi-

Florida East Coast Hotel Company **SEASON 1904-5**

PONCE DE LEON - Opens January 10th
HOTEL ORMOND - Opens January 10th
HOTEL BREAKERS - - Now Open
THE COLONIAL, Nassau, N. P., Opens January 10th

Reservations of rooms, railway tickets, parlor and sleeping car space and reservations on steamers to Nassau, Key West and Havana, may be secured by addressing or 243 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 130 ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO

POSTAL DEFICIT. \$12,000,000. Rural Free Delivery Responsible for It

-\$180,000,000 for Entire Service. Washington, Jan. 5 .- The Post Office Appropriation bill, which will soon be reported to the House, will authorize expenditures for the next fiscal year approximating \$180,000,000. This is an increase of about \$10,000,000 over the postal appropriations of a year ago. The postal deficit in the fiscal year which closed June 30, 1904, was about \$12,000,000. It is estimated that the deficit will be about \$16,000,000 in

the fiscal year which will end on June 30, States in the carpet bag period and since The postal deficit, as well as the increased The terms of the treaty, they argue, are so indefinite that it might be possible to spropriations, is directly traceable to rural free delivery. The sum of \$25,000,000 will be carried for that service in the bill to be reported to the House committee. This is an increase of \$5,000,000 over the figures of a year ago. The increased expenditures necessary for rural free delivery will prevent the allowance of appropriations recommended by Postmaster General so indefinite that it might be possible to bind this Government to arbitrate any claim on account of those bonds which might be brought by a holder who is a citizen of a foreign State. To prevent such a possibility the Democratic members of the committee wish the treaties amended to remove any doubt on the subject. will prevent the allowance of appropria-tions recommended by Postmaster General Wynne covering promotions for cierks in New York and other first class post offices.

will prevent the anomalic of the provided by Postmaster General Wynne covering promotions for clerks in New York and other first class post offices.

DR. CRUM'S NOMINATION.

The Senate Committee on Commerce Reports It Favorably.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The nomination of William D. Crum colored, to be Collector of William D. Crum colored, to be Collector against submitting to arbitration claims against states.

of William D. Crum colored, to be Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C., was to-day favorably reported to the Senate by the committee on Commerce. This practi-cally marks the end of the bitter fight against his confirmation which has been waged by the Southern Senators, and paricularly by Senator Tillman, for nearly

three years.

Mr. Tillman recently announced that he would no longer actively oppose confirmation, and it is expected that he will content himself with recording his vote against. years. when the nomination comes up for

To Canvass and Announce the Vote for President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Mr. Burrows, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day reported to the Senate a concurrent resolution providing for a joint meeting of the Senate and House of Representatives on Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 1 P. M., in the hall of the House, for the purpose of can-vassing and announcing the vote for Presi-dent and Vice-President of the United States. The resolution was agreed to.

The State of Michigan Presented to Senator

Washington, Jan. 5 .- A monster flora map of Michigan, surmounted with the legend," All Yours," was placed on the desk of the Hon. Julius Casear Burrows in the Senate Chamber to-day. The piece stood 8 feet high and was adorned with immortelles, roses, chrysanthemums and orchids. It was a testimonial from Senator Burrows's Michigan friends.

Ship Subsidy Bill Introduced in the House. To Supply Lockport With Water. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) to-day introduced in the LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 5.- The proposi tion of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario House the Ship Subsidy bill recommended by the Shipping Commission. It was re-ferred to the Committee on Merchant Ma-Power Company, in which New York capi tal is interested, and which has three New rine and Fisheries. That committee was to have met to-day for the purpose of an informal consideration of the measure, but a quorum did not appear.

Ital is interested, and which has tures new York directors, to supply Lockport with what for the purpose of an informal consideration of the measure, but a quorum did not appear. but a quorum did not appear.

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BABIES HELPING A HOSPITAL. It Is the Nursery and Child's Hospital, for

Which the Charity Ball Is to Be Given. An interesting sight at the Nursery and Child's Hospital is the kindergarten class conducted by the New York Kindergarten Association. Forty children between the washington, Jan. 5.—An extradition treaty with Panama was favorably reported ages of 3 and 6 are enrolled among the ages of 3 and 6 are enrolled among the number. The Christmas tree, decorated with articles they had helped to make, gave as much pleasure to the givers as to the recipients of the giver as to the recipients of the giver. It is to mainment is to have jurisdiction over fugitives from justice from its own territory.

Six Year Term for the President.

Six Year Term for the President.

John W. Gates's Father Sinking. CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- A. W. Gates, father of John W. Gates, had several sinking spells yesterday, and Mrs. E. J. Baker, Mrs. Gates's sister, said there was little hope for his recovery. He became ill several months ago, complications resulting from

